THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JULY 31. 1798. [N° 1894.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Elegant Veſſel for Sale.

FOR SALE the fine New Packet POMONA, Burthen 72 Tons, in compleat Order for Sea—Her Character as a ſtaunch faſt ſailing Veſſel is ſo well eſtabliſhed, that ſhe needs no other Recommendation but to be ſeen. For Particulars inquire of

PHILIP ROBIN ON.

Newport, 24th 7th Month 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, and Lot of Land with a Stable thereon, about 57 Feet Front, and 54 back, late belonging to the Eſtate of Eſh. Gibbs, ſituate and adjoining Northward to the Houſe and Lot now occupied by William Ellery, Eſq.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who will give an indiſputable Title to the ſame.

S. WATSON.

Newport, July 23, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Douglaſs,

At his Shop, in Broadway—very cheap for CASH.

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.

50 Wt. of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.

Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods.

Newport, 24th July, 1798.

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.

The Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now Dwells with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame.

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, July 2, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogſhead,
A few Hogſheads of excellent St. Croix Rum, of an excellent Flavour.
Sugar per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Moloſſes per Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and ſuperfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, freſh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Freſh Roſins per Caſk,
Sherry and Liſbon Wine per Quarter Caſk,
Beſt brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels firſt Quality powdered Sugars,
Caſtile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of aſſorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Alſo—Glaſs Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewiſe, a few Thouſand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

N.B. 4t Hogſheads of New England Rum, cheap for Caſh—(entitled to the Drawback) will ſell Part or all.

A few Caſks of Carolina Rice,

Goodeve and Brown's Soap, of New York, per Box, or larger Quantity,

Freſh Flour, and alſo,

A Quantity of excellent Rock and Blown SALT, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store, and at the Store of Capt. John Caſwell.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDT,

At the Sugar Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & ANDREWS,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or Single Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State. *June* 11.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Caboozes, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual—And,
A few Cheſts of Bohea Tea.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof.
Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
courſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

Military Notice to our Fellow-Citizens.

AN Opportunity now preſents for the Admiſſion of a ſmall Number of Members, in the *Artillery Company of the Town of Newport*, to make up its Complement as eſtabliſhed by Charter.

Thoſe Citizens who are deſirous of enrolling themſelves in this Company, are invited to leave their Names with either of the Members.

By Order of the Artillery Company,

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 4th, 1798.

Linſeed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,
Spaniſh Brown, Do. Do.
Whiting, Do. Do.
Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

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Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

John Adams,

Leather-Dreſſer and Glover,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner's-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALDRO, in Broad ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He keeps conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo, Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb Skins, for welting; Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning-Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1798.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

IT is with pleaſure we obſerve the national Cockade of our own Country, ſo generally worn by our aged and reſpectable fellow-citizens: it proves that thoſe, who by their experience and abilities, are beſt qualified to judge of public meaſures, are the moſt ready to approbate them—that thoſe, who from their union with Frenchmen, during the late American Revolution, might have been ſuppoſed to be prejudiced in their favour, are yet able to diſcover their errors, and to condemn them—as an evidence, of love to our country, of a determination to maintain our Independence, and of approbation of the meaſures of our government, it appears with equal propriety among the young and the old—the feeble and the ſtrong—age does not preclude the love of Country, nor does weakneſs impair it—had our national cockade been ſo generally reſorted to, as a means of diſplaying our unanimity in the early ſtages of the French Revolution, we might have, perhaps, been overlooked in the range of a thieviſh diſpoſition, and *have been* but little acquainted with the feelings produced by inſult—our commerce would not have been ſo ſubject to depredation, nor our government ſo loaded with invective—the emiſſaries and the dupes of France, who have ever been plotting againſt a country, which has given to ſome of them, birth; and to ſome of them, an aſylum, when flying from domeſtic perſecution—thoſe emiſſaries and dupes would have tranſmitted to their employers, accounts of unanimity, which would have varied their policy and prevented our preſent military preparations—they would have informed them, that there was a Country, young and innocent, yet powerful and united, which was able and determined to oppoſe Tyranny, whether it ſhould come in the form of fearleſs ambition, or in that of inſidious policy—whether from a nation, great and reſpectable; or from one enervated by victory, as well as by internal diviſion.

In wearing the Cockade of our Country, we ſhall, by no means, appear to be anxious for war, or oppoſed to pacific meaſures—we rather approbate a Government, "which has fought peace, on terms purely pacific," and has borne its olive branch through injuries and inſults—under circumſtances, peculiarly painful and perhaps even degradatory—in approbating ſuch a government, we moſt loudly declare for peace, equal and honorable, but not purchaſed with infamy.—In wearing the Cockade of our Country, we make a glorious diſtinction between the good citizen and the bad one—between the unadulterated friend of his own Country, and the idolizing fool of France.

AN AMERICAN.

Newport July 28.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS April 28.

SIDNEY SMITH, the Engliſh incendiary, whom Pitt conſented to ranſom with 4000 Frenchmen, his talents being no doubt ſo much wanted, and whom the Directory put in cloſe confinement, has been carried off out of the Temple, and he has probably arrived in England.

On the 24th, a troop of armed men came to the Temple, and preſented a forged arret, of the Executive Directory, and forged orders of the marine miniſter, for conducting Sidney Smith to Melun.

Although the keeper of the priſon was poſitively enjoined not to deliver up the priſoners unleſs he himſelf ſhould receive the order out of the own hands of the Preſident of the Directory, he complied with the requiſition of the ſham eſcort.

Several days had paſſed before any thing tranſpired of that event; the miniſter of police himſelf heard of it only the day before yeſterday. There is a great deal of boldneſs and corruption in this buſineſs.

In fact it now appears, that ſome guineas have arrived from London, but, that not all, were employed in ſubſidizing anarchy, as it was found expedient to perſuade the Directory in the truly veracious reports of the ci-devant agents of Cochon.

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A French column goes againſt Lucerne, to reduce to reaſon the *fanaticiſed* peaſants of that country.

The number of new muſkets found in the arſenal at Berne are 60,000. What has not been found neceſſary for the army has been tranſported to Munich-gratz. The cannon of large caliber have been ſent to Toulon. It is hoped the ſmall cannons will ſoon ſubmit and adopt the new conſtitution.

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Foreign Intelligence.

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May 9.

Troops are continually arriving at Civita Vecchia to be embarked under the orders of General Desaix. The troops embarking in that port and those at Genoa, Bastia and Toulon, bear the name of the left wing of the army of England.

The object of the expedition is kept very secret; we know only, that it is destined to cooperate against the English, and will prove fatal to them.

May 12.

It is said, that Sieyes is appointed ambassador to Prussia, and that he will soon set off.

It is said, that Boniface, keeper of the tower of the Temple, will be tried respecting the escape of commodore Sidney Smith.

BOURDEAUX. May 13.

A citizen of this place has received a letter from one of his sons an officer in the navy, dated May 1st, from which it appears that the Toulon fleet, composed of 18 ships of the line and a great number of frigates and transports, were ready to put to sea for an expedition, the object of which was concealed from the people on board. The same letter says that between thirty and forty thousand land troops are on board the fleet.

BAYONNE, May 8.

Agreeably to a new ordinance of the King of Spain, all the French emigrants and banished Frenchmen, are to be transported to the Canary Islands.

LAUSANNE, May 1.

A war tax, of fifteen millions, has been imposed upon the Cantons, but to be levied upon such families only as had any share in the administration of the ancient government. The provision, ammunition, &c. found in the arsenal at Bern, was valued at three millions, and on the 14th ult. upwards of three hundred weight of crowns was sent from Berne, in waggons, to France; the currency alone found in that treasury exceeded twenty six millions.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

Of the late unsuccessful Attack on the Isles of St Marcou.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty Office, May 12 1798.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Charles P. Price, dated on board his Majesty's gun vessel Badger, Isle of Marcou, the 9th of May, 1798, to Evan Nepean, Esq;

SIR,

I beg leave to represent to you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 6th inst. observing the enemy forming their gun boats and flats, in divisions in the road of La Hague, I considered it a certain appearance of an attack, and ordered every person to remain under arms at their stations; I at the same time, sent a gun boat off from the mouth of La Hogue, to watch their motions. Mr. Moore, a master's mate of the Badger, who commanded the boat, acquainted me, by signal about twelve, P. M. of their approaching us, and soon after we heard them distinctly giving orders to the men; but the night being very dark and calm, we could not see them. A little before daylight they were discovered close to us, drawn abreast of the Isle Wyard on the western mouth, and having every man in readiness, I opened a brisk fire of 27 pieces of cannon on them, when they immediately returned the fire from 52 gun boats and flats, for two hours and some minutes. The gun brigs remained to better windward about 3 or 400 yards; and the flats rowed up to us with great resolution as if they were within musket shot, when our guns, loaded with round and grape, or case, for about one hour, cut them up in chips before they could retreat; and our fire on the boats attempting to save the sinking, must have occasioned great slaughter, as they were crowded with men to oars, for the purpose of storming us. I conjecture, from the small fleet, No. 23 have been in, bottom up, having 129 of the 2d company of the battalion of Boulogne on board, that there were 6 or 700 men embarked; and of the 52 that began the action, I could discover only 43 able to retreat.

Lieutenant Burne took every method in his power to assist me, but from the situation of the attack in the E. S. E. I was deprived for the most part of doing much, but with the Boats from the 3 pounders over the length of the Wash Isle our battery did form great advantage, by annoying the N. W. face of the Western.

I have pleasure to acquaint you that Lieut. Mayhan, who commands the party of marines under my command, behaved with his men, in every exertion, very good officer like manner, having the whole face of the redoubt to attend to. Lieut. Mayhan, with a detachment of 20 marines sent me from the Ariadne, manned and worked the two detached guns and a howitzer, with great execution; and it is impossible for me to describe the steady behaviour of Sergeant Hunterton, with the nine artillery gunners, marines and seamen.

I am sorry to announce the death of Thomas Hall, private marine killed; Richard Brown and Peter Williamson marines wounded. Francis Brooks, seaman, wounded.

The gentlemen and men receiving the fire of the Lively's gun boats, from 36 to 18 pounders, for upwards of two hours, I flatter myself our damage is not great. We have four guns dismounted, but I got them fit for duty in five hours.

I am, &c.

CHAS. PRICE.

LONDON, May 11.

The contents of the Paris papers, which have been anxiously expected for several days past, are anticipated in the political circles, and are said, on the authority of private accounts received on Saturday, to contain information, which clearly indicates, that the boasted invasion of the British territories is entirely given up.

A great part of the Army of England, it is stated, has been ordered to march for Alsace, it having been considered, that in case of a new rupture on the Continent, the Emperor threatens an immediate diversion of Switzerland.

It is added, moreover, that desertions have reduced that army to nearly one half of its original complement of men, they having imbibed the idea that they were intended to be sacrificed in an attempt, which their rulers well knew was not at all likely to succeed.

May 19.

Mr. Dundas has written a circular letter to the several lord lieutenants in England, informing them that the country is now placed in such a respectable state of defence, that there is no occasion for any further arming of the people in Parochial or other volunteer associations.—[Morning Herald.]

May 20.

It is stated, in a private letter from Hamburgh, that the French have demanded of the Court of Denmark, four ships of the line, four frigates, and a large sum of money, and the surrender of the town and fortifications of Glucksstadt, on the Elbe, the possession of which would enable them to prevent any vessel from going up to Hamburg. In the mean time the Hamburghers seem to fear nothing. "I never lived (says the writer) in a more quiet town: Business is the grand study here, and as the Hamburghers are not able to defend themselves they look up to the great point of gaining DOLLARS to pay them."

We understand that such is the judicious appointment of our military forces, and such the precautions taken to assemble them at a short notice, that in the course of three days, a regular force of 115,000 men could be brought together, at any one point within fifty miles distance of the metropolis.

Despatches were on Friday received at the Secretary of State's office from Lord Macartney, at the Cape of Good Hope, which settlement is in a state of perfect security and great prosperity.

Private letters from the Continent state, that a very warm altercation took place at Rastadt between the Prussian Count Goetz, and the French Envoy Bonnier, on the subject of the views of the French in the partition of Germany. Count Goetz is reported to have said, that the King could not regard their projects with indifference; to which Bonnier is said to have replied, that the French Republic was not very anxious about what might be his Majesty's opinion on the subject.

Ranelagh, we learn, is disposed of; and this place, which has so late been the scene of all that was GAY, and GALLANT in the fashionable world, is to become the receptacle of NEIGHING STEADS, by being converted immediately into CAVALRY BARRACKS!

CHARLESTON, June 21.

[The following papers were delivered to a Mr. John Hamilton, on Sullivan's Island.]

Equality! Liberty! Fraternity!

Dear Fellow Citizen,

The great nation of France being about to have war with the United States of America: that is to say, their government, whose aristocratic body and partiality for England, deserve contempt from a free nation.

The French government desiring but to re-establish the primitive freedom among the citizens of the United States, wish to collect a body of freemen, which will support their rights.

Having been consulted with, by the French Directory, whose desire is to confer upon those men who desire to be called free the command of the true circle.

Although I am not known to you, you are written to me by some friends of mine. I have obtained for you the title of a colonel, which you shall find here with, together with a letter of the minister, Talleyrand Perigord.

I trust you will deserve their confidence.

Freedom over the world.

THOS. PAINE.

12th Pluviose, 6th year, (& c)

Liberty, Equality.

French Republic, one and indivisible.

Executive Directory.

To all men to whom these presents shall come Salute;

The Executive Directory of the French Republic, expect a speedy rupture with the United States of America in consequence of the reports made by the ci devant consuls at Charleston, South Carolina, of the citizens devoted to the prosperity of the French Republic, among whom is the citizen John Hamilton, Major of a regiment, residing in the City of Charleston as a citizen of France, nominates and appoint him Colonel in the service of the French Republic.

Done at the palace of the Directory at Paris, 12th Pluviose, 6th year.

BARRAS, President,
LEGARDE, Secretary,

Citizen John Hamilton, at Charleston, South Carolina.

Republic, one and indivisible

Liberty, Equality.

Citizen,

The Executive Directory of the French Republic has directed me to send you the enclosed commission. The Directory is convinced of your zeal for the French Republic, and would have conferred on you the title of lieutenant-general in the armies, but they could not forego a right. Our agent at Philadelphia is charged to confer with you on the means of forming a corps of citizens, friends to liberty, who will serve it. The blacks must also be managed with dexterity, as it would be of the greatest consequence for them not to be against us. It will also be proper for you to observe the strictest secrecy; and to confide in none but the true friends of liberty.

Our Banker General at Philadelphia, has orders to furnish you with 24,000 livres annually; and this on your single letter of exchange.

Done at the Palace of the Directory, at Paris, the 6th Pluviose.

TALLEYRAND PERIGORD.

PETERSBURG (Virginia) July 20.

IMPORTANT.

From Cape Francois we learn, that a war between the United States and France is expected there, and that the people of color, in general, seem to dread it. Those in commission avow, that they will be on the side of the United States.

A cargo of 390 hogsheads of tobacco, shipped from James river, sold in Bourdeaux the latter end of April last, for forty dollars per cwt. taken from on board the vessel—and ten per cent more was offered for it in a few hours afterwards.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

In the District Court of the United States, yesterday, in the case of the United States against the privateer Le Croyable, prize to the sloop of war Delaware, Capt. Decatur, the Court adjudged and decreed that the said privateer Le Croyable, her apparel, guns, and other appurtenances, together with all effects found on board thereof, not claimed, or which shall no hereafter be claimed by citizens of the United States, be forfeited, and sold at public auction; the money arising from the sale to be brought into Court to be distributed according to law.

The merchants of this city, who have so very liberally subscribed for the purpose of aiding our naval armament, have, on the recommendation of the government, changed their plan of building two twenty gun ships, and determined to build a forty-four gun frigate, the work of which was actually begun last week on the same stocks on which the frigate United States was built. The architects are Messrs. Humphreys, jun. N. Hutton, and Delavue.

July 23.

GALLANT EXPLOIT

Extract of a letter from Captain John Brice, of the brig Fly, of this port, bound from hence to Cowes, to his owner in this city, dated, Falmouth, 22d April, 1798.

"On the 15th inst. in the Coops of Chasmell, we were captured by a French privateer, and ordered for Nantz, the whole of our crew were taken out, save Mr. Armstrong, (mate) and myself. Your sister was also left on board, and is now safe at Exeter. Ten Frenchmen were put on board us. Having concerted measures with Mr. Armstrong, and determined if possible to retake the vessel, on the evening of the 18th, seven of those fellows were standing round the companion and afterhatchway, which were both open, I gave Mr. Armstrong the signal, and after considerable struggle, we got the whole below, and secured them, the other three immediately submitted; both of us are slightly wounded, as are also the seven Frenchmen.

"We arrived here the 20th. All the letters are safe and forwarded.

"I have the pleasure to inform you of my being safe here."

July 24

Lyon, whose endeavors, like those of his associate and fellow laborer Livingston, tended to excite mobs and riots for the overthrow of the government and constitution, has become himself the object of popular contempt. On his arrival at Trenton, an immense concourse of people attended him with their compliments, and the spirit stirring sound of sundry rattling drums, to the tune of the "Rogue's March" revived the grateful recollection of his *warlike* exploits at the *accadenjaward* redoubt, on Onion river. On returning his seat in the stage, the admiring populace, with loud acclamations, still followed the redoubted knight, and the drums, still rattling to the *accustomed* sound, speedily waiting the gentle *patriot* along, fairly drummed him out of town. The hisses and hootings of the crowd, were aloud and universal.—At Brunswick the same honors awaited our renowned hero, this pink of chivalry, gentility and knighthood.

July 25.

Authentic account of the late attempt made against Tiburoon, by the British commander in St Domingo.

The Mulatto Chief Rigaud, has of late so frequently attacked the English posts, that it was thought expedient to strike a blow at him.

With this view Brigadier General Maitland disembarked on the 11th of June, at Irois, seventeen hundred colonial troops, under the orders of Colonel Deflources giving him instructions to proceed on the 12th by a route never before attempted by troops over the mountains, to the Bay Des Anglois; there to take up positions which, at the same time that they covered the landing that was to be attempted from the shipping, should effectually cut off all communication between Tiburoon and the Cayes.

On the 12th, General Maitland sailed with the fleet, under the orders of Captain Farrier, of his Majesty's ship York, and arrived at the village des Anglois on the morning of the 25th, which place Col. Deflources reaching the following day, after surmounting very great difficulties in the route, in the most masterly manner.

The enemy had a few men in the Village from the time of the squadron's anchoring, but on the appearance of Col. Deflource's advanced guard, they immediately ran off, leaving a battery of five guns, already nearly destroyed by the fire of the shipping, and which was immediately taken possession of. So far every thing promised the fairest prospect of success. Col. Deflource's march had been a complete surprize, and had General Maitland been able to have co operated with him, there was very probable chance of carrying Tiburoon; but from the instant of General Maitland's arrival, a heavy and cross surf rendered it impossible to land; four boats which attempted it were swamped; some men were drowned; and after every exertion for three days, it was found perfectly impractible to land any thing like a corps of men, far less the necessary stores, provisions and ammunition requisite to enable the troops to act if landed.

The coast all along the neighbourhood presented difficulties of a similar nature, and from the opinion of the best naval judges, there were no expectations of a change of weather more favourable to the General's views for a considerable length of time.

Under these circumstances, the situation of Colonel Deflource's column became a matter of most serious consideration: his provisions were nearly exhausted, without the possibility of his receiving any supply, and his posts in the centre of the enemy's country, liable to be attacked in the rear by the force in Tiberoon, and in front by that of Rigaud from the Cayes. To leave him in such a situation appeared to General Maitland highly improper, and as unmilitary as it would have been dangerous. He therefore felt himself under the pain of necessity of directing him to retire, and to relinquish (at least for a moment) a plan which as far as it had been possible to try it, was attended with every success.

The disappointment of the British commander was the greater, as the enterprise had been concerted with much care and judgement, and the difficulty of the disembarkation was never started or suggested even by the most experienced pilots as a probable ground of failure at that season.

July 26.

The crew of Le Croyable French prize set out yesterday for Lancaster jail, escorted by a detachment of Macpherson's Blues.

It was reported this morning, upon different authorities, that Capt. Truxton had sent a French 20 gun ship into Charleston, and that Capt. Dale had captured a brig of 16 guns. We have not been able to trace these reports to any *permanent* basis.

NEW YORK, July 19.

Yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a most dreadful circumstance occurred at a French boarding house near the Exchange in this city. Madame GARDIE, late of the Theatre, was in bed with her son about 12 years of age.—Monsieur Gardie, who had cohabited with her a number of years, and who lodged in the same room, got up, ordered the boy to rise and got into her bed. The boy hearing his mother cry out, asked what was the matter?—Mr. Gardie desired him to lie still; his mother had only fainted.—Soon after, hearing a knocking against the partition, he got up and went to the bed, where he found Mr. Gardie in the agonies of death, and his mother lying dead in the bed.

It appears that he stabbed her with a new carving knife in the left breast, which penetrated immediately to the heart, as she appears to have expired instantly. He was wounded in the breast, in two places, with his own hand; and must have died in great agony, as he had fallen from the bed on the floor, and was covered with blood. The Coroner's Inquest brought verdict, that he was the cause of her death, and afterwards committed suicide.

The cause of this very dreadful catastrophe, is attributed to extreme penury, and her refusing to accompany him to France, whither he was going shortly, having taken his passage.—This refusal excited his jealousy; though there does not appear any grounds for the suspicion.

May 9.

Troops are continually arriving at Civita Vechia to be embarked under the orders of General Defaix. The troops embarking in that port and those at Genoa, Bastia and Toulon, bear the name of the left wing of the army of England.

The object of the expedition is kept very secret; we know only, that it is destined to cooperate against the English, and will prove fatal to them.

May 12.

It is said, that Sieyes is appointed ambassador to Prussia, and that he will soon set off.

It is said, that Boniface, keeper of the tower of the Temple, will be tried respecting the escape of commodore Sidney Smith.

BOURDEAUX. May 13.

A citizen of this place has received a letter from one of his sons an officer in the navy, dated May 1st, from which it appears that the Toulon fleet, composed of 12 ships of the line and a great number of frigates and transports, were ready to put to sea for an expedition, the object of which was concealed from the people on board. The same letter says that between thirty and forty thousand land troops are on board the fleet.

BAYONNE. May 8.

Agreeably to a new ordinance of the King of Spain, all the French emigrants and banished Frenchmen, are to be transported to the Canary Islands.

LAUSANNE, May 1.

A war tax, of fifteen millions, has been imposed upon the Cantons, but to be levied upon such families only as had any share in the administration of the ancient government. The provision, ammunition, &c. found in the arsenal at Berne, was valued at three millions, and on the 14th ult. upwards of three hundred weight of crowns was sent from Berne, to waggons, to France; the currency alone found in that treasury exceeded twenty six millions.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

Of the late unsuccessful Attack on the Isles of St Marcou.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty Office, May 12, 1798.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Charles P. Price, dated on board his Majesty's gun vessel Badger, Isles of Marcou, the 9th of May, 1798, to Evan Nepean, Esq;

SIR,

I beg leave to represent to you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 6th inst. observing the enemy forming their gun boats and flats, in divisions in the road of La Hogue, I considered it a certain appearance of an attack, and ordered every person to remain under arms to receive them; I, at the same time, sent a guard boat off the mouth of La Hogue, to watch their motions. Mr. Moore, a midshipman of the Eurydice, who commanded the boat, acquainted me, by signal about twelve, P. M. of their approaching us, and soon after we heard them distinctly giving orders to the men; but the night being very dark and calm, we could not see them. At day break I observed them in a line, drawn abreast of the S. W. face of the western redoubt, and having every man in readiness, I opened a brisk fire, of 17 pieces of cannon on them, when they immediately returned the fire from 52 gun brigs and flats, for two hours and some minutes. The gun brigs remained to batter within about 300 or 400 yards; and the flats rowed up to us with great resolution until they were within musket shot, when our guns, loaded with round and grape, or case, for about one hour, cut them up in chips before they could retreat; and our fire on the boats attempting to save those sinking, must have occasioned great slaughter, as they were crowded with soldiers, for the purpose of storming us. I conjecture, from the small flat, No. 13 I have towed in, bottom up, having 129 of the 2d company of the battalion of Boulogne marines on board, that there were 6 or 700 men embarked; and of the 52 that began the action, I could discover only 43 able to retreat.

Lieutenant Burne took every method in his power to assist me, but from the situation of the attack in the E. st Island was deprived for some time of doing much, but with the shells from the 68 pounders over the length of the West Island, out latterly did them great damage, by sinking the N. W. face of the West-Island.

I am pleased to acquint you that Lieut. Estill, who commands the party of marines under my command, behaved with his men, in a very extraordinary good officer-like manner, having the whole face of the redoubt to attend to. Lieut. Maughin, with a detachment of 22 marines, sent me from the Admiral commanding the two detached guns and 2 field howitzers, did great execution; and it is unnecessary for me to describe the steady behaviour of Sergeant Henderson, with the nine artillery gunners, marines and seamen.

I am sorry to announce the death of Thomas Hall, private marine killed; Richard Dunn and Peter Williamson, mariners, wounded, and Thomas Banks, seaman, wounded.

All considering our receiving the fire of near 80 heavy brass guns, from 36 to 18 pounders, for upwards of two hours, I look upon our damage as not great. We have four guns dismounted, but I got them fit for service before night.

I am, &c.

CHA. P. PRICE.

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THOS. PAINE.

12th Pluviose, 6th year, (v. s.)

Liberty, Equality.

French Republic, one and indivisible.

Executive Directory.

To all men to whom these presents shall come Salut;

The Executive Directory of the French Republic, expect a speedy rupture with the United States of America in consequence of the reports made by the citizen consuls at Charleston, South Carolina, of the citizens devoted to the prosperity of the French Republic, among whom is the citizen John Hamilton, Major of a regiment, residing in the City of Charleston as a citizen of France, nominates and appoint him Colonel in the service of the French Republic.

Done at the palace of the Directory at Paris, 1st Pluviose, 6th year.

BARRAS, President,
LEGARDE, Secretary,

Citizen John Hamilton, at Charleston, South Carolina.

Republic, one and indivisible

Liberty, Equality.

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TALLEYRAND PERIGORD.

PETERSBURG (Virginia) July 20.

IMPORTANT.

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July 23.

GALLANT EXPLOIT

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With this view Brigadier General Maitland disembarked on the 11th of June, at Irois, seventeen hundred colonial troops, under the orders of Colonel Deflources giving him instructions to proceed on the 12th by a route never before attempted by troops over the mountains, to the Bay Des Anglois; there to take up positions which, at the same time that they covered the landing that was to be attempted from the shipping, should effectually cut off all communication between Tiburoon and the Cayes.

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The coast all along the neighbourhood presented difficulties of a similar nature, and from the opinion of the best naval judges, there were no expectations of a change of weather more favourable to the General's views for a considerable length of time.

Under these circumstances, the situation of Colonel Deflource's column became a matter of most serious consideration: his provisions were nearly exhausted, without the possibility of his receiving any supply, and his posts in the centre of the enemy's country, liable to be attacked in the rear by the force in Tiberoon, and in front by that of Riguad from the Cayes. To leave him in such a situation appeared to General Maitland highly improper, and as unmilitary as it would have been dangerous. He therefore felt himself under the painful necessity of directing him to retire, and to relinquish (at least for a moment) a plan which as far as it had been possible to try it, was attended with every success.

The disappointment of the British commander was the greater, as the enterprise had been concerted with much care and judgment, and the difficulty of the disembarkation was never stated or suggested even by the most experienced pilots as a probable ground of failure at that season.

July 26.

The crew of La Croyable French prize set out yesterday for Lancaster jail, escorted by a detachment of Macpherson's Blues.

It was reported this morning, upon different authorities, that Capt. Truxton had sent a French 80 gun ship into Charleston, and that Capt. Dale had captured a brig of 16 guns. We have not been able to trace these reports to any *permanent* basis.

NEW YORK, July 29.

Yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a most dreadful circumstance occurred at a French boarding house near the Exchange in this city. Madame GARDIE, late of the Theatre, was in bed with her son about 11 years of age.—Monsieur Gardie, who had cohabited with her a number of years, and who lodged in the same room, got up, ordered the boy to rise and got into her bed. The boy hearing his mother cry out, asked what was the matter?—Mr. Gardie desired him to lie still; his mother had only fainted.—Soon after, hearing a knocking against the partition, he got up and went to the bed, where he found Mr. Gardie in the agonies of death, and his mother lying dead in the bed.

It appears that he stabbed her with a new carving knife in the left breast, which penetrated immediately to the heart, as she appears to have expired instantly. He was wounded in the breast, in two places, with his own hand; and must have died in great agony, as he had fallen from the bed on the floor, and was covered with blood. The Coroner's Inquest brought verdict, that he was the cause of her death, and afterwards committed suicide.

The cause of this very dreadful catastrophe, is attributed to extreme penury, and her refusing to accompany him to France, whither he was going shortly, having taken his passage.—This refusal excited his jealousy; though there does not appear any grounds for the suspicion.

Another account says, "Laſt night a moſt tragical circumſtance took place in this city — Madame Gardie and her huſband mutually agreed to and actually did ſtab each other, and are both dead! They, it ſeems, were much reduced in pecuniary affairs, and fell upon this expedient to relieve themſelves! Gracious God! how wonderful are the effects of poverty on the minds of the proud!"

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Bank U. S. 127l. ſter. *per* ſhare.

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July 28.

Yeſterday the Preſident of the United States arrived in town on his way to Braintree. He was received with the higheſt reſpect — Major Generals Cleaveland and Brigadier General Hughes waited upon him at Power's Hook. The Cuſtom-houſe barge was ordered by the Collector of the port to carry him across the North River, while that of the Britiſh frigate La Topaze, was ſent by Capt. Church, as a mark of particular reſpect, to accompany him — This was not the only evidence of the political intereſts and friendly diſpoſition of Captain Church. As ſoon as our worthy Preſident arrived at the ferry ſtairs he fired a ſalute in union with our own cannon on the battery, which together rent the air and ſhook the earth with their loud and tremendous applauſe.

Meantime he was received at the wharf by the largeſt concourſe of citizens we have ever witneſſed — and by the Uniform Companies, the Waſhington and County Troop of Horſe all under the command of Col. Morton. — Every countenance was brightened with pleaſure, and every eye eagerly and intelligibly greeted its human, whoſe wiſdom and firmneſs have defeated the deſigns of our enemies, and awakened the ſacred ſpirit of '76 in all our boſoms.

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ANECDOTE.

An Iriſhman was lately brought before a juſtice at Briſtol on the charge of having SIX WIVES! The magiſtrate aſked him how he could be ſo hardened a villain as to delude ſo many? "Please your worſhip," ſays Pat, "I was only trying to get a good one."

BOSTON, July 25.

General Maitland, Commander in Chief of the Britiſh forces in St. Domingo, has declared the French ports in St. Domingo, in a ſtate of blockade; and prohibiting neutrals from trading there. This meaſure does not affect the American commerce in the leaſt, for all intercourſe with the French poſſeſſions were broken off the 31 inſt. By the ſame proclamation, the following articles are admitted in American bottoms, in all the Britiſh ports, viz. Flour, bread, biſquit, peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, grain of all ſorts, tobacco, ſtaves, heading, timber, ſhingles and all ſorts of lumber, horſes, neat cattle, hogs, poultry, and live ſtock of every ſort, naval ſtores of every deſcription, claret in hogſheads and caſes, hogſhard, ſweet oil, onions, apples and other green fruits, beef, pork and fiſh.

The Britiſh have in the Weſt Indies, eleven ſail of the line, three 50 gun ſhips, thirty-two frigates, and forty four ſloops of war — making a total of ninety ſail. Is not this a force ſufficient to lay one iſland in a ſtate of *ſiege*, when the French have not a ſhip in the iſlands mounting above 24 guns?

The Rover, Britiſh ſloop of war, of 18 guns, has been loſt on Cape Breton — crew and paſſengers ſaved. General Ogilvie, and family, were of the latter.

July 26.

Grenada papers of the 22d ult. contain the Proclamation of the Governor of that iſland, declaring the port of St. George's open to the importation, in American bottoms, of all articles that are allowed by law to be imported in Britiſh veſſels, and to continue in force till the 31ſt December next.

The frigate Conſtitution, which ſailed on Sunday, has 388 robuſt Americans on board; Mr. Knox who piloted her out, ſpeaks highly of her conſtruction, as being one of the eaſieſt working, and faſteſt ſailing ſhips he ever ſaw.

Yeſterday arrived from Halifax, after a paſſage of ſix days, the Britiſh cutter Rover, Capt. Pebble, of 10 guns. In her came paſſenger the Hon. Mr Barclay, commiſſioner for aſcertaining the true eaſtern boundary line of the United States, and alſo Mr. Thomas Danforth, Mr. Edward Newell, Mr. John Goyes and ſuite. On paſſing the caſtle ſhe ſaluted with 15 guns. The Rover was, not long ſince, the famous French privateer Jean Bart; and was captured by the ſloop of war whoſe name ſhe now bears. Under the tricolour ſhe cruelly annoyed the American trade, having captured ſince the French government has been in the hands of robbers no leſs than 17 ſail of veſſels belonging to the United States.

July 28.
AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a Letter, from a Gentleman in London dated May 23

"*The developement of the Diſpatches of the American Envoys, has made ſome little fluttering at Paris. Notwithſtanding the vigilance of the Miniſters of Police and Juſtice, they have got into the papers; and make long faces in the palace of the Directory But theſe monarchs know how to get rid of the buſineſs;— they have but to fulminate a little louder againſt Britiſh influence, Pitt's guineas, and American accuſation, through the medium of the Redacteur, and Paine's Journal. and the wonder will ſubſide; or at leaſt, if this will not do, they can throw all the blame on Talleyrand, diſmiſs him from office, ſend him on ſome foreign Embaſſy appoint another Miniſter as bad, or worſe than he, and continue their piracies.— This is eaſily done at Paris. In this country, loyalty every day increaſes — Sheridan has volunteered his ſervices againſt the French — the Duke of Clarence has offered to go Captain of the fleet to Lord Duncan; but has been refuſed The voluntary ſubſcriptions exceed two millions ſterling. Ireland, is in a meaſure tranquil; notwithſtanding all the raw head and bloody bone ſtories which a ſet of unprincipled ſcoundrels are continually writing, and diſſeminating.— We are in hopes here of a Treaty of Alliance, on the broadeſt baſis with the United States. Such an alliance would defy the world in arms; and in a few years to conquer all the French Dutch and Spaniſh dominions in the New World.*"

—

The following was received by Capt. Cole, from Malaga — where it was circulating as authentic.

Anſwer of his Holineſs the Pope to General Berthier when he preſented him the national Cockade, with the offer of a perſon

"I know no other uniform than that with which I am now decorated, which is the dreſs of the Church. You may deſtroy my body if you chooſe, but you cannot hurt my ſoul. In the ſcourge that now chaſtiſes and afflicts the ſheep and the paſtor, I ſee the divine vengeance of God for the tranſgreſſions of the whole Flock I abſolve no ſovereign but God. I want no perſon, a buſt and waiſtcoat ſufficient for one who ought to end his days in ſackcloth and aſhes. Given *robbing, plundering and burning* as you have ſometimes been accuſtomed. You will be able to deſtroy the monuments of Religion, but the world will remain the ſame in future as it did before your time, and will laſt to the end of the World."

NEWPORT, July 31.

From a Correſpondent.

The Proclamation of the Preſident of the United States, revoking the Exequators of the French Conſuls, is a Meaſure well calculated to give Conſiſtency to the Government, and Confidence to the People.— The Departure of theſe foreign Agents from our Country will place the American Republic in a Situation very ſimilar to that of the Roman State, when Cataline detected in his Treaſons by the Conſul Cicero, and execrated by the People, was ſuffered quietly to depart from the City of Rome, which he had devoted to the Flames, and that Country which he had conſpired to deſolate by Fire and Sword — The Roman People ſuffered Cataline to depart, becauſe they were not afraid of an open Enemy; and when Cicero was charged with violating the Laws, in the Meaſures purſued towards Cataline, his Reply was, that he had ſaved the Republic. — Our illuſtrious Preſident has deſerved the Glory without incurring the Reproach of the Roman Orator.

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On Thurſday Evening the United States, and Delaware Ships of War ſailed from the Harbour of Boſton, on a Cruize.

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The Whole of the Deſpatches from our Envoys at Paris, as communicated to Congreſs by the Preſident on the 3d April, were publiſhed at London, in "the Courier" of the 15th and 16th May.

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The voluntary Subſcriptions in England amount to nearly 2,000,000l.

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DIED] — On the 20th ult. at Old Dutch Hamlet (N. Y.) Mrs. MARY NORTHUP, Widow of the late Capt. Henry Northup, of North Kingſton, and Daughter of Capt. John Holmes Gardner, of this Town, in the 47th Year of her Age.

— At Providence, Mrs. CLARKE, Wife of Mr. John Clarke, late of this Town.

— At North Kingſton, Mr. THOMAS GARDNER (Son of Richard) in the 24th Year of his Age.

—

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, July 30.

ENTERED,

Brig Betſy Slocum,	*From Digbton*
Sloop Eliza Peterſon,	*New York*
— *Jeme, Bliſs,*	*Ditto*
— *Ranger, Ambroſe,*	*Ditto*
Schooner Ranger, Pratt,	*Alexandria*
— *Minjaw Packet, Burdick,*	*Georgetown*

CLEARED,

Schooner Chance Littlfield,	*For Africa*
Sloop Clariſſa Hazard,	*New York*
— *Eagle, Earl,*	*Ditto*
— *George, Brown,*	*Ditto*
— *Becca Braiſell,*	*Barbice*
Schooner Ranger, Pratt,	*Boſton*
— *Hiram Slocum,*	*Union River*
— *Rambler Valentine,*	*New York*
Sloop John Calvert,	*Somerſet*

ATTENTION!

—

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage — The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years — Bounty given 12 Dollars — Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars — The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance — If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.
Newport, July 30th, 1798.

—

Juſt received, and for SALE, by

C. Fowler & Co.

TWO Hundred Barrels freſh ALEXANDRIA FLOUR, and Thirty Barrels SHIP STUFF.

Newport July 30, 1798.

—

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer. July 3.

Coffee-Houſe, Newport.

*** THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that a Book is now open at the Coffee-Houſe, for the purpoſe of obtaining Marine Information which at the preſent important Period, muſt be highly intereſting to every Citizen.

All Captains and Maſters of Veſſels, who may arrive at this Port, are requeſted to make Entries on ſaid Book of their reſpective Arrivals, Voyages, &c. and all intereſting Intelligence which they may collect of every Deſcription.

—

TO BE SOLD

A Dwelling-Houſe, with a

large Garden and Stable thereon, ſituate at the Head of Muſhroom Lane. — For further Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

BENJAMIN B. CHURCH.

Newport, July 30, 1798.

—

THOMAS RUMREILL,

Informs the Public that he has removed from Newport to Wickford in North Kingſton, where he has for ſale, at the ſtore lately improved by Daniel Updike, Eſq; the following articles — to wit:

INDIA COTTONS,	Nutmegs, Flour,
Ninkeens,	Pruning Knives,
Iriſh Linens,	Large & ſmall Sciſſors,
Plain Lawn,	Steel & Japan'd Snuffers,
Gauzes,	Braſs, Pad, and Deſk Locks,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,	Iron, Deſk and Draw Locks,
Pocket, do.	Double & ſingle ſpring Cheſt Locks,
Hair Ribbon,	Cupboard Locks,
Figur'd & colour'd do.	Box & ſtock do.
ſewing ſilk,	Trunk and Padlocks,
Silk Stays laces,	Brass knob Latches,
Cotton, do.	Thumb do.
Womens cotton ſtockings.	Cheſt & Box Hinges,
Black Lace Tape,	Sheep & tailors ſhears,
Scotch Thread,	Fire Irons,
Colour'd do.	Iron Candleſticks,
Apron and Cap Tapes,	Spike, Deck Nail and
Black and ſtrip'd do.	ſmall Gimblets,
Bobbin and Twiſt	Brad awl Blades,
Leather & Cloth Shoes,	6, 8, 10 and 16 cut Tacks,
Ladies' and Miſſes' do.	3 and 4 Brads,
Morocco Slippers,	Awl Blades and Pegging Awls,
Long and ſhort Gloves.	Laſts for the ſame,
Wide & narrow binding,	Shoe Knives & Hammers,
Cotton for knitting,	Tacks, Pincers and Nippers,
Writing Paper,	Nail Hammers,
Gilt Letter, do.	Scrapers,
Sealing Wax, Waters,	Tinn Glaſſes,
Ink Stands, Quills,	Caulking Irons,
Ink Powder,	Joiners' Bits,
Ink Cake,	Carpenters' compaſſes,
Black lead Pencils,	Sail Needles & Palms,
Patent Shoe Blacking,	Brass and Iron Jews Harps,
Black Ball,	Tap Borers,
Metal & Horn Buttons,	Curry Combs,
Foot & hearth Brushes,	Wire & ſpring Mouſe Traps,
Duſt and Clothes do.	Socket & paring Chiſſels and Gouges,
Scrubbing & Shoe, do.	Houſe Bells, with furniture,
Buckles and Comb do.	Iron, Britannia, Metal and Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,
Looking Glaſſes,	Spades, Shovels,
Wool Cards,	Half Inch Augers,
Brass and Bath Metal Thimbles,	Two Feet Rules,
Tailors common and lined, do.	Meat Forks,
Pins, Chappel Needles,	Log & mackrel Lines,
Knitting Needles and Darning do.	Handlines, Bedcords,
Fine Ivory and Horn Combs,	Sewing twine, Harks,
Coarſe and crooked do.	Pails, Wooden Bowls,
Iron Combs,	Lampblack,
Sleeve Buttons,	Tumblers, Vinegar Cruets,
Paſte Board,	Wine Glaſſes,
Bonnett Wire,	Salt Cellars,
Handkerchief Pins,	Proof Glaſſes,
Shoe Claſps, Beads,	Crockery Ware,
Hooks and Eyes,	Iron Hollow Ware,
ſhirt Buttons,	Cart & waggon boxes,
Brass Scales of various Sizes.	Hand Irons,
Shoe & Knee Buckles,	Webſter's firſt & third Part,
Spectacles,	Rouſſeau on Politics,
Steel ſpectacle Caſes,	ſmall Books for children,
Money Scales, Scores,	Account books, Corks
Various Sizes Fluſhocks	Whalebone, Snuff,
Razors in Caſes, and without,	Hard Soap,
Razor Straps,	Sweet Oil, Glue,
Shaving Boxes,	Indigo, Pepper,
Watch Keys,	Allſpice, Brimſtone,
Tobacco & Snuff Boxes	Redwood, Log Wood
Dinner and Breakfaſt Knives and Forks,	Rice, &c. &c. &c.
Frying Pans,	
Deſk & Cabinet Hinges,	
Table do.	
H. HL and Dove Tail do.	
Braſs Knobs & Wood Screws,	
Sawſets, Spoke ſhaves,	
Round and flat Bolts,	
Jack and Pen Knives,	

Wickford July 26, 1798.

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—

ANECDOTE.

An Iriſhman was lately brought before a juſtice at Briſtol, on the charge of having SIX WIVES! The magiſtrate aſked him how he could be ſo hardened a villian as to delude ſo many? "Pleaſe your worſhip," ſays Pat, "I was only trying to get a good one."

BOSTON, July 25.

General Maitland, Commander in Chief of the Britiſh forces in St. Domingo, has declared the French ports in St. Domingo, in a ſtate of blockade; and prohibiting neutrals from trading there. This meaſure does not affect the American commerce in the leaſt, for all intercourſe with the French poſſeſſions were broken off the 1ſt inſt. By the ſame proclamation, the following articles are admitted in American bottoms, in all the Britiſh ports, viz. Flour, bread, biſquit, peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, grain of all ſorts, tobacco, ſtaves, heading, timber, ſhingles and all ſorts of lumber, horſes, neat cattle, hogs, poultry, and live ſtock of every ſort, naval ſtores of every deſcription, claret in hogſheads and caſes, hogſlard, ſweet oil, onions, apples and other green fruits, beef, pork and fiſh.

The Britiſh have in the Weſt Indies, eleven ſail of the line, three 50 gun ſhips, thirty-two frigates, and forty four ſloops of war—making a total of ninety ſail. Is not this a force ſufficient to lay one iſland in a ſtate of *ſiege*, when the French have not a ſhip in the iſlands mounting above 24 guns?

The Rover, Britiſh ſloop of war, of 18 guns, has been loſt on Cape Breton—crew and paſſengers ſaved. General Ogilvie, and family, were of the latter.

July 26.

Grenada papers of the 22d ult. contains the Proclamation of the Governor of that iſland, declaring the port of St. George's open to the importation, in American bottoms, of all articles that are allowed by law to be imported in Britiſh veſſels, and to continue in force till the 21ſt December next.

The frigate Conſtitution, which ſailed on Sunday, has 388 robuſt Americans on board; Mr. Knox who piloted her out, ſpeaks highly of her conſtruction, as being one of the eaſieſt working, and faſteſt ſailing ſhips he ever ſaw.

Yeſterday arrived from Halifax, after a paſſage of ſix days, the Britiſh cutter Rover, Capt. Pebble, of 10 guns. In her came paſſenger the Hon. Mr Barclay, commiſſioner for aſcertaining the true eaſtern boundary line of the United States, and alſo Mr. Thomas Danforth, Mr. Edward Newell, Mr. John Goyes and ſiſter. On paſſing the caſtle ſhe ſaluted with 15 guns. The Rover was, not long ſince, the famous French privateer Jean Bart; and was captured by the ſloop of war whoſe name ſhe now bears. Under the tricolour ſhe cruelly annoyed the American trade, having captured ſince the French government has been in the hands of robbers no leſs than 17 ſail of veſſels belonging to the United States.

July 28.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a Letter, from a Gentleman in London dated May 23

"*The developement of the Diſpatches of the American Envoys, has made ſome little ſluttering at Paris. Notwithſtanding the vigilance of the Miniſters of Police and Juſtice, they have got into the papers; and made long faces in the palace of the Directory But theſe monarchs know how to get rid of the buſineſs;—they have but to fulminate a little louder againſt Britiſh influence, Pitt's guineas, and American deluſion, through the medium of the Redacteur, and Paine's Journal. and the wonder will ſubſide; or at leaſt, if this will not do, they can throw all the blame on Talleyrand, diſmiſs him from office, ſend him on ſome foreign Embaſſy, appoint another Miniſter as bad, or worſe than he, and continue their piracies.—This is eaſily done at Paris. In this country, loyalty every day increaſes—Sheridan has volunteered his ſervices againſt the French—the Duke of Clarence has offered to go Captain of the fleet to Lord Duncan; but has been refuſed The voluntary ſubſcriptions exceed two millions ſterling. Ireland, is in a meaſure, tranquil; notwithſtanding all the raw head and bloody bone ſtories which a ſet of unprincipled ſcoundrels are continually writing, and diſſeminating.—We are in hopes here of a Treaty of Alliance, on the broadeſt baſis with the United States. Such an alliance would defy the world in arms; and in a few years to conquer all the French Dutch and Spaniſh dominions in the New World.*"

—

The following was received by Capt. Cole, from Malaga—where it was circulating as authentic.

Anſwer of his Holineſs the Pope to General Berthier, when he preſented him the national Cockade, with the offer of a perſon

"I know no other uniform than that which I am now decorated, which is that of the Church. You may deſtroy my body if you chooſe, but you cannot hurt my ſoul. In the ſcourge that now chaſtiſes and afflicts the ſheep and the paſtor, I ſee the divine vengeance of God for the tranſgreſſions of the whole Flock. I bleſs his ſovereign hand—I want no poſſeſſion, a ſtaff and wallet are ſufficient for one who ought to end his days in ſackcloth and aſhes. Go on *robbing plundering and burning* as you have hitherto been accuſtomed. You will be able to deſtroy the monuments of Religion, but the worſhip will remain the ſame in future as it did before your time, and will laſt to the end of the World."

NEWPORT, July 31.

From a Correſpondent.

The Proclamation of the Preſident of the United States, revoking the Exequators of the French Conſuls, is a Meaſure well calculated to give Conſiſtency to the Government, and Confidence to the People.—The Departure of theſe foreign Agents from our Country will place the American Republic in a Situation very ſimilar to that of the Roman State, when Cataline detected in his Treaſons by the Conſul Cicero, and execrated by the People, was ſuffered quietly to depart from the City of Rome, which he had devoted to the Flames, and that Country which he had conſpired to deſolate by Fire and Sword—The Roman People ſuffered Cataline to depart, becauſe they were not afraid of an open Enemy; and when Cicero was charged with violating the Laws, in the Meaſures purſued towards Cataline, his Reply was, that he had ſaved the Republic.—Our illuſtrious Preſident has deſerved the Glory without incurring the Reproach of the Roman Orator.

—

On Thurſday Evening the United States, and Delaware Ships of War ſailed from the Harbour of Boſton, on a Cruize.

—

The Whole of the Deſpatches from our Envoys at Paris, as communicated to Congreſs by the Preſident on the 3d April, were publiſhed at London, in "the Courier," of the 15th and 16th May.

—

The voluntary Subſcriptions in England amount to nearly 2,000,000l.

—

DIED]—On the 20th ult. at Old Dutch Hook (N. Y.) Mrs. MARY NORTHUP, Widow of the late Capt. Henry Northup, of North Kingſton, and Daughter of Capt. John Holmes Gardner, of this Town, in the 47th Year of her Age.

—At Providence, Mrs. CLARKE, Wife of Mr. John Clarke, late of this Town.

—At North Kingſton, Mr. THOMAS GARDNER (Son of Richard) in the 24th Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, July 30.

ENTERED, *From*

Brig Betſy Slocum, *Dighton*
Sloop Eliza Peterſon, *New York*
—— Fame, Bliſs, *Ditto*
—— Ranger, Ambroſe, *Ditto*
Schooner Ranger, Pratt, *Alexandria*
—— Winjaw Packet, Burdick, *Georgetown*

CLEARED, *For*

Schooner Chance Littlefield, *Africa*
Sloop Clariſſa Hawes, *New York*
—— Eagle, Earl, *Ditto*
—— George, Brown, *Ditto*
—— Becca Braitell, *Berbice*
Schooner Ranger, Pratt, *Boſton*
—— Hiram Slocum, *Union River*
—— Rambler Valentine, *New York*
Sloop John Calvert, *Somerſet*

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars—Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Cloathing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

Juſt received, and for SALE, by

C. Fowler & Co.

TWO Hundred Barrels freſh ALEXANDRIA FLOUR, and Thirty Barrels SHIP STUFF.

Newport, July 30, 1798.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer. July 3.

Coffee-House, Newport.

*** THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that a Book is now open at the Coffee-Houſe, for the purpoſe of obtaining Marine Information which at the preſent important Period, muſt be highly intereſting to every Citizen.

All Captains and Maſters of Veſſels, who may arrive at this Port, are requeſted to make Entries on ſaid Book of their reſpective Arrivals, Voyages, &c. and all intereſting Intelligence which they may collect of every Deſcription.

—

TO BE SOLD

A Dwelling-Houſe, with a large Garden and Stable thereon, ſituate at the Head of Muſhroom Lane.—

For further Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

BENJAMIN B. CHURCH.

Newport, July 30, 1798.

—

THOMAS RUMREILL,

Informs the Public that he has removed from Newport to Wickford in North Kingſton, where he has for ſale, at the ſtore lately improved by Daniel Updike, Eſq; the following articles—to wit:

INDIA COTTONS,
Ninkeens,
Iriſh Linens,
Plain Lawn,
Gauzes,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Pocket, do.
Hair Ribbon,
Figur'd & colour'd do.
ſewing ſilk,
Silk Stays laces,
Cotton, do.
Womens cotton ſtockinge.
Black Lace Taſſe,
Scotch Thread,
Colour'd do.
Apron and Cap Tapes,
Black and ſtrip'd do.
Bobbin and Twiſt
Leather & Cloth Shoes,
Ladies' and Miſſes' do.
Morocco Slippers,
Long and ſhort Gloves,
Wide & narrow binding
Cotton for knitting,
Writing Paper,
Gilt Letter, do.
Sealing Wax, Wafers,
Ink Stands, Quills,
Ink Powder,
Ink Cake,
Black lead Pencils,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Black Ball,
Metal & Horn Buttons,
Floor & hearth Bruſhes,
Duſt and Clothes do.
Scrubbing & Shoe, do.
Buckles and Comb do.
Looking Glaſſes,
Wool Cards,
Braſs and Bath Metal Thimbles,
Tailor common and lined, do.
Pins, Chappel Needles,
Knitting Needles and Darning do.
Fine Ivory and Horn Combs,
Coarſe and crooked do.
Iron Combs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Paſte Board,
Bonnett Wire,
Handkerchief Pins,
Shoe Claſps, Beads,
Hooks and Eyes,
ſhirt Buttons,
Braſs Scales of various Sizes,
Shoe & Knee Buckles,
Spectacles,
Steel ſpectacle Caſes,
Money Scales, Scures,
Various Sizes Fluſhhooks
Razors in Caſes, and without,
Razor Strops,
Shaving Boxes,
Watch Keys,
Tobacco & Snuff Boxes
Dinner and Breakfaſt Knives and Forks,
Frying Pans,
Deſk & Cabinet Hinges,
Table do.
H. HL and Dove Tail do.
Braſs Knobs & Wood Screws,
Saweſſes, Spoke ſhaves,
Round and flat Bolts,
Jack and Pen Knives,

Nutmegs, Flour,
Pruning Knives,
Large & ſmall Sciſſors
Steel & Japan'd Snuffers,
Braſs, Pad, and Deſk Locks,
Iron, Deſk and Draw Lockes,
Double & ſingle ſpring Cheſt Locks,
Cupboard Locks,
Box & ſtock do.
Trunk and Padlocks,
Braſs knob Latches,
Thumb do.
Cheſt & Box Hinges,
Sheep & tailors ſhears,
Flat Irons,
Iron Candleſticks,
Spike, Deck, Nail and ſmall Gimblets,
8 and 20d Nails,
Hob, 3 & 4 d ſmall do.
6, 8, 14, and 16 oz. Tacks,
3d and 4d Brads,
Awl Blades and Pegging Awls,
Laſts for the ſame,
ſhoe Knives & Hammers,
Tacks, Pincers and Nippers,
Nail Hammers,
Scrapers,
Time Glaſſes,
Caulking Irons,
Joiners' Bits,
Carpenters' compaſſes,
Sail Needles & Palms,
Braſs and Iron Jawſ Hoops,
Tap Borers,
Curry Combs,
Wire & ſpring Mouſe Traps,
Socket & paring Chiſels and Gouges,
Houſe Bells, with furniture,
Iron, Britannia, Metal and Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,
Spades, Shovels,
Half Inch Augers,
Two Feet Rules,
Meat Forks,
Log & mackrel Lines,
Handlines, Bedcords,
Sewing twine, Hanks,
Pails, Wooden Bowls,
Lampblack,
Tumblers, Vinegar Cruets,
Wine Glaſſes,
Salt Cellars,
Proof Glaſſes,
Crockery Ware,
Iron Hollow Ware,
Cart & waggon boxes,
Hand Irons,
Webſter's firſt & third Part,
Rouſſeau on Politics,
ſmall Books for children,
Accompt books, Corks
Whalebone, Snuff,
Hard Soap,
Sweet Oil, Glue,
Indigo, Pepper,
Allſpice, Brimſtone,
Redwood, Log Wood
Rice, &c. &c. &c.

Wickford July 26, 1798.

From the NEWBURY PORT HERALD.

THE AMERICAN COCKADE.

WHILE some are pretending to this and to that,
And filling each ear with their *noise* and *chit chat*;
Of war and of peace—and how we shall fare,
I feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While some are *pretending* that surly *John Bull*
Is watching a *bit*—to take t'other pull;
To pay the old debt—I cry—have a care,
But look in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While others, as grave, will seriously tell,
What *Nic Frog* will do, when he comes on pell mell,
A la mode de la Venice—I cry, hold your clack—
But look in my hat—if my cockade is black.

While some are pretending the government's bad,
That for *war* and not *peace* they are all raving mad;
That our country is *sold*—I look round and stare,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While *Bache* and *Tom Adams*—of Anti's the pride,
Are charged with treason and lying beside,
I cry pour garde—Both her Printers beware,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While some are crying, lord what shall we do!
Our navy is small, our troops are but few,
I cry my dear friends, never seem for to care,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While Columbia's fair daughters see fit to display,
The rose à la mode—they seem for to say
Our husbands, our brothers, will never despair,
While on *black* and *white rose* to fitly COMPARE.

JUVENIS.

The following noble sentiments appear in the the Newburyport Herald—Such Editors are not only an honour to their country, but are very serviceable.

"*Some gentlemen honor my paper with a perusal very seldom frequently complain that it is a party paper that I publish only one side, &c, &c. I would beg leave to ask what those gentlemen want? A person this moment has the impertinence to look over my shoulder and reply to my query—Why the knaves and the fools whom they oppose those in office receive.—And in fact I believe it of many. But in the name of liberty, what true sides can there now be in this country, but those of America's friends and foes. Is not the government of our own formation and adoption, and has not experience proved it the best on the Globe? Are not the administrators of it men of our own choice, from among ourselves and removeable at the will of the people? And is not that man a traitor to his country who vilifies and abuses so free and valuable so independent and judicious a government and so honest and virtuous an administration of it? Every American every man who has the least spark of integrity and patriotism will answer these queries in the affirmative—It is well known that the present government of France is straining every nerve to fraternize this country in the same manner they have Holland, Venice the States of Italy Germany and Switzerland and to accomplish its virtuous intentions have made use of foreign agents in this country bribery corruption and finally threatens that unless we submit to their domination to ravage our coasts and destroy our commerce*

And yet there are found men base and weak enough to say publicly, that they are justifiable in their demands and that Editors of newspapers who refuse to publish and re-publish their base and traiterous scurrility, publish only one side! If this is publishing on one side they may rest assured that on that side only shall I publish—on both sides of my country. And neither French nor English bribes or threats shall ever induce me to swerve from patriotic rectitude

Conscious that I have discharged my duty to my subscribers and country with assiduity and attention I shall not regret the loss of a Subscriber who adopts the principles or disclaims the abilities of the EDITOR.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-Street, opposite Mr. Gnosos Gibbs's, a large and compleat Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vestings; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Buckskins and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Ginghams; Muslins; Lutestrings; Ribbons, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeomen and Grenadiers' Cockades; Gentlemen's and Misses' and Boys' Dress Hats; and a Variety of other Articles.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Estate, late the Property of CALEB EARL, situate in Newport, on Rhode-Island, and about Fifty Rods from the State-House, on Broad-Street.—It consists of one large, convenient Dwelling-House, in good Repair, which stands on a Lot of about One Acre of Land, which has been improved as a Garden, in which there is a good Well of Water, with several other Lots on the opposite Side of the Street, which has been improved as a Meadow, and cuts about Six Tons of Hay yearly; with a Stable, and some other small Tenements on said Lots.—Said Premises will be sold altogether, or in Parts, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers.—For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises,

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Hon. Town Council of South Kingston, on the 9th Day of July, 1798, appointed the Subscribers, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. AUGUSTUS BABCOCK late of South Kingston, deceased, represented insolvent, and allowed Six Months to receive said Claims—We therefore give Notice to the Creditors as aforesaid, that we will attend at the Dwelling House of Mr. Peter Bass, on the first Thursday in the Five succeeding Months, from 2 to 4 o'Clock, P. M. for that Purpose. Original Entries and original Obligations will be required to substantiate Demands.

JOHN SEGAR, SAMUEL HELME } *Commissioners.*

South Kingston, July 10, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House where the above named Augustus Babcock last dwelt, in South Kingston, on the first Tuesday in August next,

A QUANTITY of Live Stock, of a superior Quality, consisting of Oxen, Cows, and young Cattle, Horses and Sheep, also Farming Utensils, and a Quantity of excellent Sheep's Fleece Wool, &c. &c. &c.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby informed, that unless they make immediate Payment to the undersigned, the Demands against them will be put in Suit. PELEG BABCOCK, F PERRY } *Administrators.*

South Kingston July 10th, 1798.

THE subscriber being appointed by the Hon. Town Council, of South Kingston, Administrator to the Estate of PHILIP CASE late of said Town, Widow, deceased; hereby notifies all those who have any Demands against said Estate to bring them in for Settlement, and those indebted to it, to make Payment immediately, otherwise their Accounts &c. will be put in suit at the next Court.

SAMUEL PERRY, *Administrator.*

South Kingston, July 14th, 1798.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
County of Newport ss.

WHEREAS Mary Stanton, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Wife of Daniel Smith Stanton, late Resident in said Newport, Mariner, alias Labourer, has filed in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Judicature &c. in said County, her Petition for Divorce, to the next Superior Court, to be holden in said County on the last Monday in August next—Therefore Notice is hereby given to the said Daniel, and to all Persons concerned, to appear at said Court, if they think fit, and answer to said Petition.

By Order of Court,
CHRIST ELLERY, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 13th, 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER.

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance;—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

THAMES STREET—NEWPORT,

HAS just received, and for Sale a great Variety of Geneva French and English WATCHES; Chrystals Seals Keys, Chains &c. by Wholesale Also, an elegant Assortment of JEWELRY with all Kinds of Necklaces, Rings Trinkets Toys &c &c.

LIKEWISE

A great Assortment of Tortoiseshell English Horn and Dressing Combs; Tea Trays; Tea Pots; Cream Pots, &c Different Kinds of Razors and Razor Strops; Pocketknives and Scissors; Looking Glasses; Flutes; Fifes; Fiddle-strings; Patent Lamps and Candlesticks; Gentlemens' Epaulets and suspenders; Ladies' Hat and Waistbands; Paints and Colour in Boxes; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Morocco Pocket Books & Purses; Shoe and Knee Buckles, Plated Spurs; Stirrup Irons; Silver and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Soap Ladies &c. Variety of China Paper and Leather Snuff Boxes; Shot Bags and Powder Flasks.

ALSO

Just received from London and Naples, a fresh Supply of PERFUMERY; Pomatum; Hair Powder; Windsor and Cream Soap; Patent Shoe Blacking; Dressing Cases, &c. &c &c with all necessary Aparatus.

☞ *He presents his grateful Acknowledgements for the numerous Favours he has received and invites the Public in general and the Citizens of Newport in particular, to continue his Customers.*

N B *Cash given for old Gold and Silver.*

Newport, July 2 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof per Butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.

6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Fine and superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.

Hyson TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

Bohea TEA, by the Half Chest.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a fast Sailer, and fit for a Packet;—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the shortest Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, Stores in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, June 18, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of the late SAMUEL TRIPP, Blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby request all Persons having any Demands, to exhibit them to either of us within Nine Months from this Date—that being the Time allowed said Commissioners to report thereon.

ANDREW BOYD,
JONATHAN SALISBURY.

East Greenwich, July 2, 1798

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA* GOODS,

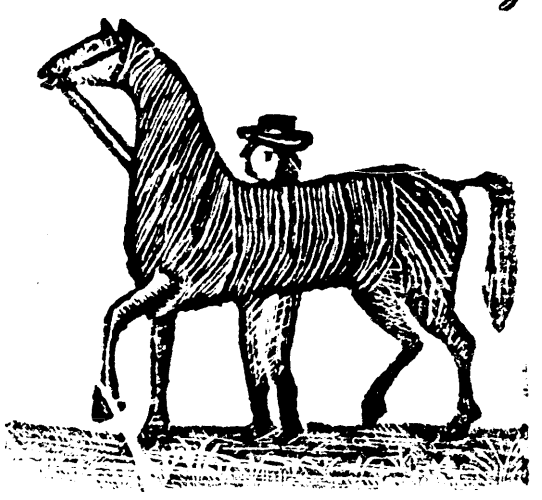
Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!—And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

ATLAS,



Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season, or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

He is a bright Bay, four years old in June, fifteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported English Horse Nimrod, out of a large, handsome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and stood at his Stable in Newport, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover the Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 7, 1798.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,

15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,

1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,

Coffee by the Barrel,

Cotton, by the Bag;—and,

TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Elisha Gibbs,

INDIAN CORN, by the Bushel or larger Quantity,

Bacon, by the Piece or Quantity,

Pork by the Barrel,

Carolina Peas, by the Bushel or Quantity,

Whale Oil, by the Barrel.

From the NEWBURY PORT HERALD.

THE AMERICAN COCKADE.

WHILE some are pretending to this and to that,
And filling each ear with their *noise* and *chit chat*;
Of war and of peace—and how we shall fare,
I feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While some are *pretending* that surly *John Bull*
Is watching a *bit*—to take t'other pull;
To pay the old debt—I cry—have a care,
But look in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While others, as grave, will seriously tell,
What *Nic Frog* will do, when he comes on pell mell,
A la mode de la Venice—I cry, hold your clack—
But look in my hat—if my cockade is black.

While some are pretending the government's bad,
That for *war* and not *peace* they are all raving mad;
That our country is *sold*—I look round and stare,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While *Bache* and *Tom Adams*—of Anti's the pride,
Are charged with treason and lying beside,
I cry prenez guarde—Both her Printers beware,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While some are crying, lord what shall we do!
Our navy is small, our troops are but few,
I cry my dear friends, never seem for to care,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While Columbia's fair daughters see fit to display,
The rose a la mode—they seem for to say
Our husbands, our brothers, will never despair,
While on *black* and *white rose* so fitly COMPARE.

JUVENIS.

The following noble sentiments appear in the the Newburyport Herald—Such Editors are not only an honor to their country, but are very serviceable.

"*Some gentlemen honor my paper with a perusal very seldom frequently complain that it is a party paper, that I publish only one side, &c, &c. I would beg leave to ask what those gentlemen want? A person this moment has the impertinence to look over my shoulder and reply to my query*—Why the loaves and the fishes which they suppose those in office receive.—*And in fact I believe it of many. But in the name of liberty, what two sides can there now be in this country, but those of America's friends and foes. Is not the government of our own formation and adoption, and has not experience proved it the best on the Globe? Are not the administraters of it men of our own choice, from among ourselves and removeable at the will of the people? And is not that man a traitor to his country who villifies and abuses so free and valuable, so independent and judicious a government and so honest and virtuous an administration of it? Every American, every man who has the least spark of integrity and patriotism will answer these queries in the affirmative.—It is well known that the present government of France is straining every nerve to fraternize this country in the same manner they have Holland, Venice the States of Italy Germany and Switzerland—and to accomplish its virtuous intentions, have made use of foreign agents in this country bribery corruption and finally threatens, that unless we submit to their domination to ravage our coasts and destroy our commerce.*

And yet there are found men base and weak enough to say publicly, that they are justifiable in their demands and that Editors of newspapers who refuse to publish and re-publish their base and traiterous scurrility, "publish only one side!" If this is publishing on one side they may rest assured that on that side only shall I publish—on the side of my country. And neither French nor English bribes or threats shall ever induce me to swerve from patriotic rectitude.

Conscious that I have discharged my duty to my subscribers and country, with assiduity and attention, I shall not regret the loss of a Subscriber who dislikes the principles or disdains the abilities of the EDITOR.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vestings; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffaties, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeomans and Crown Ditto; low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Estate, late the Property of CALEB EARL, Esquire in Newport, on Rhode-Island, and about Fifty Rods from the State-House, on Broad-Street.—It consists of one large, convenient Dwelling-House, in good Repair, which stands on a Lot of about One Acre of Land, which has been improved as a Garden, in which there is a good Well of Water, with several other Lots on the opposite Side of the Street, which has been improved as a Meadow, and cuts about Six Tons of Hay yearly; with a Stable, and some other small Tenements on said Lots.—Said Premises will be sold altogether, or in Parts, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers.—For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises,

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Hon. Town Council of South Kingston, on the 9th Day of July, 1798, appointed the Subscribers, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. AUGUSTUS BABCOCK late of South Kingston, deceased, represented insolvent, and allowed Six Months to receive said Claims—We therefore give Notice to the Creditors as aforesaid, that we will attend at the Dwelling House of Mr. Peter Bass, on the 4th Thursday in the Five succeeding Months, from 2 to 4 o'Clock, P. M. for that Purpose. Original Entries and original Obligations will be required to substantiate Demands.

JOHN SEGAR,
SAMUEL HELME } *Commissioners.*

South Kingston, July 20, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House where the above named Augustus Babcock last dwelt, in South Kingston, on the 4th Tuesday in August next,

A QUANTITY of Live Stock, of a superior Quality, consisting of Oxen, Cows, and young Cattle, Horses and Sheep, also Farming Utensils, and a Quantity of excellent Sheep's Fleece Wool, &c. &c. &c.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby informed, that unless they make immediate Payment to the undersigned, the Demands against them will be put in Suit. PELEG BABCOCK
F PERRY } *Administrators.*

South Kingston July 10th, 1798.

THE subscriber being appointed by the Hon. Town Council, of South Kingston, Administrator to the Estate of PHILIP CARR late of said Town, Widow, deceased; hereby notifies all those who have any Demands against said Estate to bring them in for Settlement, and those indebted to it, to make Payment immediately, otherwise their Accounts, &c. will be put in suit at the next Court.

SAMUEL PERRY, *Administrator.*

South Kingston, July 14th, 1798.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
County of Newport ss.

WHEREAS Mary Stanton, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Wife of Daniel Smith Stanton, late Resident in said Newport, Mariner, alias Labourer, hath filed in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Judicature, &c. in said County, her Petition for Divorce, to the next Superior Court, to be holden in said County on the last Monday in August next—Therefore Notice is hereby given to the said Daniel, and to all Persons concerned, to appear at said Court, if they think fit, and answer to said Petition.

By Order of Court,
CHRIST ELLERY, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 13th, 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little North west of the Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

THAMES STREET—NEWPORT,

HAS just received, and for Sale a great Variety of Geneva French and English WATCHES; Chrystals Seals Keys, Chains &c. by Wholesale Also, an elegant Assortment of JEWELRY with all Kinds of Necklaces, Rings Trinkets Toys &c &c.

LIKEWISE

A great Assortment of Tortoiseshell English Horn and Dressing Combs; Tea Trays; Tea Pots; Cream Pots, &c—Different Kinds of Razors and Razor Strops; Pocketknives and Scissors; Looking Glasses; Flutes; Fifes; Fiddle-strings; Patent Lamps and Candlesticks; Gentlemens' Epaulets and Suspenders; Ladies' Hat and Waistbands; Paints and Colour in Boxes; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Morocco Pocket Books & Purses; Shoe and Knee Buckles, Plated Spurs; Stirrup Irons; Silver and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Soup Ladles &c. Variety of China Paper and Leather Snuff Boxes; Shot Bags and Powder Flasks.

ALSO

Just received from London and Naples, a fresh Supply of PERFUMERY; Pomatum; Hair Powder; Windsor and Cream Soap; Patent Shoe Blacking; Dressing Cases, &c. &c with all necessary Apparatus.

☞ *He presents his grateful Acknowledgements for the numerous Favours he has received and invites the Public in general and the Citizens of Newport in particular, to continue his Customers.*

N. B. *Cash given for old Gold and Silver.*

Newport, July 2, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.

Hyson TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

Bohea TEA, by the Half Chest.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a fast Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the shortest Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, June 18, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of the late SAMUEL TRIPP, Blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby request all Persons having any Demands, to exhibit them to either of us, within Nine Months from this Date—that being the Time allowed said Commissioners to report thereon.

ANDREW BOYD,
JONATHAN SALISBURY.

East Greenwich, July 2, 1798

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!—And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

ATLAS,

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Season, or Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Season.

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